

ABSTRACT

**THE CORRELATION BETWEEN FEAR OF BEING DIAGNOSED FOR
CERVICAL CANCERS AND VISUAL INSPECTION WITH ACETIC
ACID (VIA) EXAMINATION**

Cross Sectional Study in Sreseh's Public Health Centre, Sampang Regency

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Introduction: The fear is an obstacle for women to do cervical cancer screening by Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA) method because they already have fear of knowing the screening result to be diagnosed for cervical cancer. The aim of this study is to know the correlation between fear of being diagnosed for cervical cancers and VIA examination in Sreseh's Public Health Centre, Sampang Regency. **Methods:** The design of this study is descriptive correlation with cross-sectional data collecting method, with independent variable is fear of being diagnosed for cervical cancer and dependent variable is VIA examination. Population of this study are married women that live in the area of Sreseh's Public Health Centre with total sample of 200 women who were taken according to inclusion criteria with proportional sampling technique. The data were collected by using questionnaire then analyzed with chi-square statistical test and significance level ($p = 0,000 < 0,05$), which means H_1 was accepted. **Results:** The result of this study showed a significant relationship between fear with VIA ($p = 0,000$) examination. **Discussion:** In this study, the fear of being diagnosed with cervical cancer was associated with VIA examination. The more fear of women of childbearing age is being diagnosed with cervical cancer henceforth women do not conduct Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA) examination. Further research was expected to increase awareness of women to perform VIA examination and reduce the number of women's fear of being diagnosed for cervical cancer, so that early examination with VIA method can be increased.

Keywords: *fear, cervical cancer, VIA examination*